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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1896-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

THREE CENTS.

Ex-Ministers to China and Merchants the Hosts.

room and covers were laid for seventy guests. John E. A. Ward, the American senior ex-minister, presided.

Li Hung Chang sat at his right, and the Chinese minister on the left. Among the guests were Gen. Ruger, Tirg Ison, Dr. S. L. Baldwin, secretary of the Methodist Board of Missions; Col. D. B. Sickels, W. W. Rockhill, Assistant Secretary of State; Dr. James B. Angell, Hon. John Bussell Young, Commodore Matthews, Robert Christic, Col. John McCook, Gen. Horace Porter, Col. Fred Grant, Gen. J. H. Wilson, Gen. Nelson A. Miles and John Foster. Many fashlonably dressed ladies looked down upout the animated scene from the balconies.

Li did not partake of the regular bill of fare. Chicken and rice were served him by his own attendants. Nearly all the guests drank wine, but Li contented himself with tea, which was served him in a silver cup. Board of Missions; Col. D. B. Sickels, W. W.

DIDN'T DRINK WINE. At 7:15 o'clock Mr. Ward, the chairman, proposed a toast to the President of the United States, and afterwards the health of the emperor of China. Both tonsts were enthusiastically received.

Li raised a wine glass to his lips, but fid not drink. The latter toast was re-ceived with three cheers. George F. Seward acted as toastmaster.

George F. Seward acted as toastmaster. He said that an address to Li Hung Chang had been prepared by the American exminister to China, and other gentiemen who had had business relations with China. It was their token of respect and affection for a great man.

The address, after reviewing the life of the viceroy, said "By a gracious disposition of the human mind men attribute to the people of other countries the qualities which have distinguished their great leaders. In hearing of your virtues they yield a larger place in their healts to China. And this, we think, will be a cause of pleasure to you, for we have never falled to observe your love for native lands, its literature, its sages, its great rulers, its multitude of instances of high public service—all that makes up the character which has kept China a nation for two thousand years.

"Sir we have had fineth pleasure in neet-

for two thousand years. Sir, we have had much pleasure in meet-"sir, we have had much pleasure in meeting you again, and in explessing our respect for you and our affection for China.
We trust that our welcome has made you
feel at home in America, and when the
time for your departure comes we ask you
to believe that our best wishes will follow,
you through life."

Li Hung Chang's reply was read by his
interceter. Lo beng Lun as follows:

scholars, soldiers, sailors, statesmen, theo-logians, and merchants of the West. I have, therefore, been convinced that the Western modern civilization, though superficially different from our own, will in a world of evolution, as the to survive.

it has always been my cherished hope to see with my own eyes how the unlimited potentialities of nature have been brought into utilization for the benefits of mankind. I need not say how pleased I am that my hope has been realize 1 by my visits to Europe an 1 America and how my pleasure has been double 1 on this particular occasion, that I find myself among such splendid social gatherings of our old China friends. THREE CHEERS FOR HIM.

"Gentlemen, you have expressed your approval and appreciation of what I have done for my country in the most complimentary terms. I can only hope that after my return to China I may find that the results of my visit and solourn in the West results of my visit and adjourn in the west, will not only prove the means of cementing and solidifying the most cordial relations between the far East and the extreme West, but will also lead to the development of the richest natural resurces by the most modern administration and scientific skill for the general welfare and happiness

of the two hemispheres of our globe.
"Gentlemen, before bringing my reply to
a conclusion, I beg to request you to litt up
your glasses and drins the health of our old

L. Brown, secretary of the Methodist board of missions; Hon. John W. Foster, ex Secre-tary of State; Dr. J. B. Angell, John Brisben Walker, Gen. Horace Potter, Gen. Nel son A. Miles, and Henry D. Grew. When Li Hung Chang started to leave the room everybody stood up, and he was given three hearty cheers.

CLEVELAND TO COME HERE

Assoon as the reception to Li Hung Chang at Mr. Whitney's was over today there was a rapid dispersion of the prominent per-sons, who had come from different directions to take part in it.

President Cleveland, after taking lunch-

eon with Mr. Whitney, boarded theyacht Bapphire and returned to Buzzard's Pay. He left in the afternoon from the foot of East Twenty-sixth street.

Mr. Cleveland will be in Washington

the latter part of this week, in order to the latter part of this week, in order to receive Earl Li in the Capital. Secretaries Olney and Carlisle, and At-torney General Barmon returned to Wash-ington, Mr. Whittey to Newport, and Secre-tary Lamont went back to Seabright, N. J.

New York, August, 29.—Mayor Strong called upon Li Hung Chang at the Hotel Waldorf this afternoon at four o'clock. He remained half an hour.

Li asked many questions. He wanted to know the Mayor's salary and what his can be consisted of

du les consisted of.

The Vicerov announced that he proposed to visit General Grant's tomb some time tomorrow, and that he proposed to deposit on it a floral wreath as a token of respect.

He also said that his son would visit the tomb Tuesday to plant a tree.

Alleged Chinese Defaulter. Alleged Chinese Defaulter.

Atlanta, Ga., August 29.—Lu Que, a member of the Chinese colony here, bor. oxed \$1,000 from his countrymen in the last few days and today left for New York to share in the reception of Li Hung Chang. To ght several of the Chinese colony requested the police to telegraph for Que's arrest. They want him brought back, so that he may be compelled to refund. No news has been received of Que since he left.

### INSANE PATIENTS FIGHT.

One Dies From the Injuries Which Were Inflicted.
Pittsburg, Aug. 29.—At 4 o'clock yester-day morning Samuel Wallace, from Butler county, and Harry Heinbaugh, from Somerset county, charity patients confined in the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane, became involved in a quarrel while locked in their room.

MAYOR PAYS HIM A VISIT

Li Asked Several Pertinent Questions About Salary and Official Buties—In His Speech the Viceroy Said That We Represent the Best Type of the New Civilization.

New York, Aug. 29.—The American examerican ministers to China and New York merchants in the Asiatic trade tanqueted Li Hung Chang at 6 o'clock this evening at the Waidorf.

The affair took place in the Aster dining room and covers were laid for seventy from and covers were laid for seventy from and covers were laid for seventy

New York said trade tanqueted Li Hung Chang at 6 o'clock this evening at the Waidorf.

The affair took place in the Aster dining room and covers were laid for seventy

## READY TO MEET THE CZAR

Ceremonies That Will Mark His Visit to William.

MOST BRILLIANT FETES

Russia's Ruler Has Expressed a De sire to Call on Prince Bismarck. What the Vienna Press Has to Say of Certain Tousts-The German Catholic Congress.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—Although the czar has concluded his visit to Vienna and taken his departure for Kieffe, where he will stay until he w ready to go to Breslau, at which place he will arrive on September 5, Prince Lobanon-Rostovsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, who accompanied the czar from 8t. Pefersberg to vienna, will remain in the Austrian capital several days longer, and the almonomement of this fact is causing the growth of a large crop of strainess that negotiations of solde kaid are in progress between the Russian foreign inflater and Count Goldenowski, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs.

Prince Locanon's conference with Prince Hobentone, the imperial chancelor of termany, has been fixed to take place at Bresiau on Tuesday next, September 1, and at this meeting Freiheer Karschart von Beberstein, German minister of foreign affairs, will also be present. Thus it will be seen that windere cerman unionnacy means to effect in connection with the czar's visit to Germany will be concluded before the kauser receives the czar at the bressu station on the morning of September 5.

FULL OF FETES.

FULL OF FETES.

Every hour of the time from the arrival of the czar and czarina at Bresiau unti the Russian and berman monarchs leave that prace will be crammed with ceremmais, reviews, banquets, receptions and the nke. Among the lagh German officers whom the kanser has ordered to be in at-tendance upon the Russian emperor and empress are Gen. Von Liguitz, commander of the Brandenburg army corps, Gen. Von Villaume, Col. Von Koltke and Baron Heinste.

time for your departure comes we ask you to believe that our best wishes will follow you through life."

Li Hung Chang's reply was read by his interpreter, Lo Feng Lun, as follows:

Li'S GRACEFUL SPEECH.

"Your Excellencies and Gentlemen: In acknowledging the cordial welcome and kindly entertainment offered to me by the American government and the citizens, 1 find it impossible to refrain from expressing my gratitude and thankfulness to the great nation winch represents the best type of the civilization of the western world.

"During my official career for the last forty years in China, I have been brought in contact with the most accomplished scholars, soldiers, sailors, statesmen, theo

ferences which have taken place in Vienna between Count Goluchowski and Prince Lobanoff. It is known that Count Prince Lobanoff. It is known that Count fooluthowski has talked with Prince Lobanoff, of the possible consequences of the disturbances which have occurred in Constantinople, and that the two ministers have agreed that nothing ought to be done by any of the powers which would disturb the serenity of the concert of the powers, which the czar desired to have prolonged throughout his European tour. PERFUNCTORY TOASTS.

In diplomatic circles there is a great deal of comment upon the cold and per-functory terms of the toasts which were given at the Hoftung Palace, in Vienna, as weil as at the lincaeon which was given at the Hoftung prior, to the departure of the Russian imperial party today. The send-oritical press of Vienna explains the toasts given at the court dinner, by say-ing that they were necessarily coloriess, in view of the fact that the Austrian em-peror is a member of the Dreibund, while the czar is an ally of France. Reference to the old congradesulp in arms of Austria deal of comment upon the cold and per the czar is an ally of France. Reference to the oid comparison in arms of Austria and Russia against France would have been extremely awkward for the czar, upon the eve of his visit to France, hence Emperor Francis Joseph only guardedly aluded to the czar's visit to Vienna, as a piedge of the friendship existing between Austria and Russia.

The Fremdenblatt, of Vienna, in an article in its issue of today indicates as a general result of the Austrian and Russian ministers' exchange of views that it is the

general result of the Austrian and Russian ministers exchange of views that it is the aim of Austria, Germany and Russia to continue to prevent a European conflagration. Precisely as Russia had no desire to intervene in Armenia, so nothing will be done now in the way of interference in Constantinople, the Europeans there being sufficiently protected by the warships of their respective countries.

WANTS TO SEE BISMARCK. WANTS TO SEE BISMARCK.

According to the Berlin Tageblatt the
car has expressed a wish to have an interreceive with rinte Bisharck, and it is possible that his majesty may arrange to visifriedrichstuhe on his way to Kier Before going to Copenhagen the czar will
spena two days at the schoos of Prince
lienry of Prussia at Hemmelsmark, in
scateswig Holstein, where he will meet
the Grand Duke Zergius of Russia, Princess
Louise of Entenberg, and a number of
others.

The German Catholic congress, which has been sitting at Dortmuna, adjourned on Friday after a five days' session. Besides affirming the principie of the temporal power of the pontiff and expressing sympathy with the pope, the congress denated at length the questions of an aggressive agrarian policy and German colonial expansion, the Centrist members of the Reichstag who were present as delegates being prominent among the speakers favering both of these movements. The congress also approved a proposal submitted by the Centrists to introduce in the Prussian Landtag an educational bill extending the cleatest control of religious teaching in the schools.

Mr. J. C. Pentield, United States dipiomatic agent and consul general at Cairo, has arrived here with his family on his return to Cairo from a tour to the North Cape. Mr. Pentield and his family were entertained while here by United States Ambassador Unit. Part of their tour was made in company with the king of the Helgians, whom they found to be very friendly and thoroughly democratic.

Captain R. K. Evans, military attache to the United States embassy, will sever his connection with the embassy on October 1, and shortly therenter leave for home. His departure will be greatly regretted by his many triends in Berlin. The German Catholic congress, which has

Troops Not Necessary. Ontonagon, Mich., Aug. 28.—The reports that troops will be sent to this place to quell possible riots is denied. Sheriff, Corbett telegraphed for them to Governor Rich, but the governor whate first to satisfy himself that they were needed.

### LITTLE BILLIE'S LESSON.



break is now going on at Snantung, China. The riblers are members of a society originally formed for the purposes of mutual protection against bandits, but it is said now it has become the bandit organization itself.

For some time there has been a feud between this society and the native Catholics, culminating recently in the society's sending out 1,000 men to destroy the Catholic property.

property.

It is not yet known whether any lives were lost, but thirty Catholic stations are said to have been destroyed. Four thousand soldiers have been dispatched against the insurgents.

DEMOCRATIC GOLD TICKET

Looks as if It Might Be Vilas and

Buckner.

and it now seems that there will be quite

fluential Democrats to the country are said to be very carnes; in their efforts to no minate

to be very carness in their efforts to nominate senator vilus of Wago, sing. But Wisconsin has indorsed den. Bragg, This, however, it has been learned, was due to the efforts of Senator vilus himself, who has remained in the background to a large extent all through this contest.

Henry Watterson has been indorsed by Michigan and Nebraska, but his own State has spoken plainly in favor of den. Buckner for the second place on the tigket. Missouri has indorsed broadlighed, hoggin that is said

have been a mere personal compliment, w Kerk seems to be leaning toward

Watterson.

It is believed that Indiana will support Vilas. In the event that Vilas is nofinated, Gen. Buckner will be the Vice Presidential nominee, so that it now appears almost certain that the slogan of the Gold

almost certain that the slogan of the Gold Democracy in the campaign will be "Vilas and Buckner."

National headquarters are bourly receiving the credentials of delegates. Reports to the effect that a large number of them will not be here, but will be represented by proxies, are emphatically denied by the officials at headquarters.

The national committee will meet at 10 a. m. Tuesday, at the Grand Hotel. The executive committee will meet Tuesday at the same place.

Pennsylvania Coal Miners to Get 60

Cents a Ton.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 29.—Notices were posted at four of the largest coal mines on the Wingeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio Rallway, informing employes that on

CAN GET NO HALL.

Paper House Falls.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The George H. Taylor Company, 207 to 213 Monroe street, one of the largest paper houses in the West, falled today, the First National Bank taking possession. No statement has been prepared, but attorneys for the company estimate the liabilities at \$150,000 to \$150,000, with assets problematical.

Queer Freak of the Sun.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 29.—The fifteenyear-old son of Masin Wittereen, who
some weeks ago was sountrock has lost
all nee of the Dutch language, which he
used to succeptand and speak fluently.
Only when adderseed in English does he
seem to independ in English does he

PRICES GO DOWN.

a contest in the convention pext week. Some of the most distinguished and in-

# BALFOUR TO SEE GLADSTONE

Will Visit the Grand Old Man

Been Destroyed.

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 15, via San Francisco, Aug. 29,—An anti-Curistian outbreak is now going on at Shantung, China. at Hawarden.

CHAMBERLAIN AND BOERS

Every Effort Being Made to Conciliate Them, But It Is Thought Their In dependence Will Be Acknowledged Before a Year-Queen's Health Is Again Improved.

London, Aug. 29.—The ministers are resting from their labors and their works will not follow them till the recess cam-paign begins. Mr. A. J. Balfour seems fated to be the first member of the cabine face to be the first memory of the cabinet to open the campagn by appearing to fore his Manchester constituents. Prior thereto he will resit Mr. Glaustone at Hawarden. His visit will begin tomor-row, and he will remain Mr. Gladstone's guest for several days.

Considerable interest pertains to the meeting, and everybody is asking why the Conservative leader should thus seek out and be received by the one statesman who is still regarded as a sort of spiritual head of Liberaism. Mr. Ballour's tricing assert that both statesmen have much in common in their range of studies apart from politics, and can certainly point to the fact that Mr. Gladstone has received Mr. Bairour at Hawareen, once already, after the election of 1874, when meta-physics was more likely to be their sub-ject of discussion than politics.

ELUCATION THE PROBABLE TOPIC.

get of discussion than politics.

ELUCATION THE PROBABLE TOPIC.

But Mr. Balfour has become leader of the house since then, with a policy on education, which he has already asked Mr. Glacatone to support publicly, knowing he sympathizes with it privately. The concrence, in well-informed Liberal quarters, is believed to refer to how far Mr. Glacatone will give his open support to the government proposals in aid of secturian education.

Nothing is fixed as to the program of the liberal leaders during the recess. The old difficulty continues of each man for his own hands so that the party will hear variant voices of Hartofit. Bosebery and Motley each somewhat in unison, but with a note of discord running through their declarations. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonles, prior to his departure for America, appeinted Mr. William Conyfiglan Greene, now secretary of legational Teheran, special agent to represent Great Britain at Pretoria. There is a special significance in this step. The new envoy will have direct relations with the colonial office, instead of acting through the high commissioner of the cape, and will, it is said, have a salary of £1.500 per annum, paid from the imperial exchequer. The appointment of such a minister is a kind of recognition of the independence of the Transvaal, and is obviously designed to conciliate the Boers. But is it likely to induce the party of independence, headed by Dr. Leyds, to abate their demands a jot?

BOERS WILL STRIKE FOR INDE-

BOERS WILL STRIKE FOR INDE-

BOERS WILL STRIKE FOR INDEPENDENCE.

The British agent Colete, at Pretoria, proving himself a better man than his predecessor, Sir Jacobus Bewet, sends such 
details of Boer armaments as imply that 
they mean a prolonged campadign with a 
strong power. If the British government 
adopts the plan of sending gradual reinforcements the Boers will strike at once. 
Probably within a year the matter will be 
settled by British recognition of the Tightsvani as an independent power.

The American business man who wants 
a deal with Li Hung Chang must get up 
betimes. Whilst in England the Chinese 
statesman would only see unofficial persons 
seeking interviews with him between 6 
and 8 o'clock a. m. Since his departure the 
conviction has grown that practically little 
will come of his visit. He has left a profound impression within and without official circies of his personal ability, but the 
complicated tariff and general financial 
questions he dealt with must be discussed 
and rediscussed at Pekin before settlement. 
Mr. Cecil Rhodes proposes arriving in 
London aboutthemidie of December. The 
House of Commons committee on South 
Africa will not meet till Parliament resumes in January. But there will be a 
crisis meeting of the chartered company 
before Parliament opens and Rhodes 
must be present.

Before the Duthin convention meets a

before l'arilament opens and Rhodes must be present.

Before the Dublin convention meets a final attempt will be made to give unity to the Nationalists by making Mr. Sexton chairman instead of Mr. Dillon, who is the special object of Mr. Healy's detestation. Mr. Dillon is ready to resign, but it is doubtful whether Mr. Healy will accept the compromise.

OSCAR WILDE IN BROKEN HEALTH Since the death of his mother, Lady Vilde, the health of Convict Oscar Wilde Wilde, the health of Convict Oscar Wilde has broken down. There appears to have been deep affection between them. The home secretary recently decided there should be no remission of the sentence. That decision is now under revision, and wilde's release is probable about October. The court will stay in Balmoral till the end of November, when the queen will return to Windsor. There has been substantial. end of November, when the queen wil return to Windsor. There has been another recovery in the old queen's health. Those who saw her going north to Balmoral state

Continued on Second Page.

### CHINESE BREAK OUT AGAIN. **BETAILED TO THE BANCROF** Thirty Catholic Stations Said to Have

Officers Assigned for the Little Ship's Voyage.

TO FIT OUT AT NORFOLK

Her Masts Will Be Removed-Other Changes Necessitated in the Tiny Cruiser-State Department as Reticent Regarding the Situation in

The Navy Department has selected most of the officers for the Turkish cruise of the Bancroft, and orders have been sent directing them to report on board the vessel as soon as possible. The officers are: in Large Numbers - National Committee is to heet Tuesday.

Indianapois Ind. Aug. 29. - Complications have arisen which make the outlook for a Presidential nomine on the gold Democratic ticket appear in a most interesting light and it.

time, and who will, therefore, be available for a full three years' detail, it apparently being the intention to provide assigned them to duty at the Naval Academy.

FITTED FOR SEA

It has been practically decided that the vessel would have to be fitted for sea at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she will be sent as soon as most of her officers reach her. She will be immediately docked and have her bottom painted, and in all probability this will be the full extent of her changes.

The Buncrott now has three large masts with considerable sail power and if research

with considerable sail power, and, if pos-sible, these will be taken out of her while sible, these will be taken out of her while she is in the dock and two pole masts substituted. Telegrams endeavoring to secure such poles have been sent out. Some question having arisen as to the abinty of the Bancroft to carry enough coal for a trip to Europe without her auxiliary sail power, the Bureau of Steam Engineering has investigated the subject and has reported her fully capable. It is likely that she will go by way of Halifax, the Azores and Gibraltar, involving a stretch of not more than 2,000 miles in any single voyage, this being the

ing a stretch of not more than 2,000 miles in any single voyage, this being the distance between Halitax and Fayal. The complement of the Bancroft, heretofore 120 men, was today ordered reduced to 101 to give more room in the ship for the long voyage and doty in Constantinople.

At the State Department it is impossible to learn whether Minister Terrell has succeeded in inducing the sultan to grant the Bancroft permission to pass the Dardanelles.

All information is refused in the absen-

Ohio Rallway, informing employes that on and after Tuesday next the mining rate would be 60 cents per ton. The present rate is 70 cents per ton. The present The large camp of striking miners at Cannonsborg, that has been maintained for several weeks, was abandoned today, and it is believed the men will go to work at the reduction. About 2,000 men are affected by the order, which will now probably become general and will eventually affect wages at every mine in the district. only American vessel powerful enough to force a passage past the forts of the

> MISSION OF THE BANCROFT. At the Navy Department a technica

Toledo, Ohio, People Don't Want to Hear Bryan. Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 29. – The local execu denial was promulgated to the extent of declaring that the mission of the Bancroft was devoid of sensational or offensive features, and that her new duty, which could not be divulged, had been long in tive committee which has charge of the arrangements for the Bryan demonstra-tion here on next Wednesday has so far contemplation.

It is understood that the Bancroft is to have a consort on her voyage across the ocean, for which purpose a cruiser will be been unable to secure a hall in which the nominee could speak. Propositions to rent Memorial Hall and the Armory were de-Memorial Hell and the Armory were de-clined.

Then it was decided to have Mr. Bryan speak in the open air in front of the high school. A pation had just been com-pleted when the superintendent notified the committee that Mr. Bryan could not speak there, and the platform must come down Just what the committee will do now

detached from Admiral Bunce's fleet next week and assigned to the European squad-While assurances are made at the State

While assurances are made at the State
Department that there is no denand for
the Bancroft's visit to Constantinople at
this juncture other than has existed for
sometime past in the recognized moral
support that the presence of such a vessel
would give to the American minister, and would give to the American minister, and ber utility as a refuge for Americans in case rioters got beyond control of the local authorities, the fact that an emergency of some kind does exist is indicated by the very language of the act of Congress which authorized the construction of the Pageoretic

Bancroft.

This law passed September 7, 1888, expressly provided "for the construction of one steel practice vessel of 800 tons for the use of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, except when in emergencies it may be used for other purposes."

# M'KINLEY TALKS TO GERMANS, **BRYAN DENOUNCES BOLTERS**

More Pilgrims to Canton—Farmers Hear Silver Arguments at Hornellsville.

### SOLDIERS OF THE RHINE | SPOKE ON A RACE TRACK

The Republican Candidate Makes a Great Hit With His Germanic Visitors by His Recitation of the Deeds of Valor Their Nation Has Performed-Two Postponed Visits.

Canton, Onio, Aug. 29. - Two small delegations, which were expected today, post-poned their visits at the last moment, and instead of four, Major McKinley made two speeches today.

The second one was to a thousand representative German-American voters from Cleveland, who arrived on a special train at 4 o'clock and marched to the McKinley sidence with their own bands and glee

Each man in the delegation carried a Each man in the delegation carried a small American flag and several large ones were borne in the procession at different points. There were fully 2,000 people clustered in densely packed groups about Major McKinley's house awaiting the arrival of the German-American delegation. Most of the Chicago commercial club was there.

gation. Most of the Chicago commercial club was there.

There has seldom, perhaps never, been so large a number of people gathered at the McKinley residence as there was this afterneon, and never was the scene more picture-squemortheenthusiasm more electric.

The great crowd fringed with women in light summer gowns, under the verdant foliage facing the vine-clad porch where Major McKinley stood framed in drooping green leaves, made an attractive picture. GERMAN AMERICANS FOR HIM.

When Major McKinley appeared the theu-sand Cleveland men waved their flags. sand Cleveland men waved their flags. The first speaker, Capt. E. H. Bohm, was introduced by Col. Louis Smithnight.

The next speaker for the German-Americans was ex-Representative Snyder. He made a stirring address, deciaring that the German-Americans would stand by McKinley as a stone wall for sound money and protection. On election day, the speaker declared, they will speak for prosperity, for honesty, and national honor.

When Major McKinley mounted the chair to speak the cheering was tumultuous. He said:

"My Fellow Citizens: It is with peculiar.

home.

"I appreciate most heartily your call, which is a compliment to myself which I prize very highly; but more than all and alsaye all, I value it as a significant expression of your interest and zeal in the great political campaign on which we have entered.

"The entirers of the United States have

"The citizens of the United States have The citizens of the Case of the to depend upon the Germans as a great and potent influence in our civilization—safe and steady in every energency and patriotic in every crisis. (Great appliance.)

GERMANS ARE PATRIOTIC.

"Leving your mother country so affec-tionarely does not mean that you love your adopted country less, but that you have hears big enough for the love of both (Applause and cries of "Good, good!") Transplanted in the free sell of America, German characteristics have strongthened German characteristics have strengthened our institutions and exercised both a salutary and wise influence in our progress Love of fatherland, that deep and noble

sentiment which has ever distinguished you, means to our German citizens aiways love for America and her free institutions and absolute and unqualified devotion to every true American interest, iterat nespect for law and order and faithful

"tespect for law and order and faithful obelience to constituted authorities have been distinguishing traits of the German on both sides of the Atlantic, while harred of wrong and oppression has called him to arms as quickly from his farm on our Western prairies as from his ancestral vineyard on the Rhine.

"Historians have recorded in all its greatness the strength and service of that gal-

"Historians have recorded in an ina gal-less the strength and service of that gal-lant German-American army which ral-lied to the standard of liberty and union at the call of Lincoln and enrolled in its splendid history the imperishable names of thousands who so nobly suffered and died for their imperiled country.

GERMAN AMERICAN SOLDIERS. "But no such enumeration, honorable as it is, can do full justice to the services of those brave men, nor can it estimate at its true value their firm support of the Union in its moral effect upon all our people. Analysis

people. (Applause.) Proudly can the German-American sol-Proofily can the German-America sor-diers point to their deeds of valor and suffering in that great war. Confidently can they claim that they brought no shame upon the German name and borethemselves upon a hundred fields in America as well as did the soldiers of Frederick and Bucher in the old wars and Von Moike in the

in the old wars and Von Moltke in the great European war of recent years. (Great cheering.) The government appreciated their splendid services. "When the news of the fall of Richmond reached Washington the people assembled in large numbers at the residence of Mr. Seward, the then Secretary of State, Responding to their call for a speech, the premier said, among other things: 'I am now about writing my foreign dispatch. What shall I tell the King of Frussia?' "He answered his own question with this

"He answered his own question with this glowing tribute to our German fellow citizens." I will tell him that the Germans have been as faithful to the standard of the Union as his excellent minister. Baron Gerola, has been constant in his friendship to the United States. (Tremendous

THE CORN-FED GERMAN.

"My fellow citizens, better or more faithful soldiers never mustered under any flag, fighting for any cause, than those willing and steady German-American volunteers. (Great cheering and hurrah for McKinley.) Great cheering and nurran for accamely. The troops who fought under Wilch and Siegel, Kautz and Austerhautz, Schurz and Heintzeiman, Hartranft and Weitzel, were the equals of their trained kinsmen of the imperial armies of Germany. (Renewed cheering.) You will remember that Wilch used to boast laughingly, 'Give me two brigades of my core-fed Western Germans and I will land them on the north coast.

brigades of my core-fed Western Germans and I will land them on the north coast and take the empire.' (Tremendous applause and laughter.)
"Gen. Sheridan, too, declared, after visiting Europe, where he studied the movements of the Franco-Prussian war, that he saw no troops that excelled our own, either of the Eastern or Western armies; and Abraham Lincoln, proclaimed over and over again that the Germans were over and average that the Germans were true, patriotic, and faithful to the flag of our country.

"But, my fellow-citizens, it is of the

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The Democratic Candidate Says

That "Sound Money" Is an Ambiguous Phrase and That Those Who Use It Intentionally Deceive the Public-Gold Democrats Get Hot Shot,

Hornetlsville, N. Y., Aug. 29.-Before a gigantic gathering of farmers at Mapie City Fark, near Herneilsville, this afternoon, William J. Bryan severely criticized the third ticket movement and those who are taking part in it.

Mr. Bryan was at his best and spoke with

art bryan was at his best and spoke with an expressiness approaching fervor. He paid his compliments to those Democrats who want to normate new candidates and worked his audience up to a high state of enthusiasm by his remarks.

Yeopie from all over Steuben and neigh-horing counties gathered at the park to hear Mr. Bryan speak. The candidate reached Horneisvine at 11:10 o'clock this morning from Niagara Falls, where he spent the night. spent the night.

spent the night.

At the station a great crowd cheered him in a learty manner. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were entertained at luncheon by Alderman Charles A. Dolson, where a reception was also held for an hour.

The grandstand in the fair grounds (Maple City Park) has a capacity of 3,000. Today it was packed and jammed, and stretching in a solid mass on the race track and enclosure were thousands more.

enclosure were thousands me 7.000 WERE THERE. 7,000 WERE THERE.

It is certain that there were at least 7,000 people present, and the manner in which they showed their approval of Mr. Bryan's remarks gave them the title of being one of the most enthusiastic and ences the candidate has addressed since he started out from Chicago after his gomination.

From the time his carriage entered the gate until after he had taken his seat in the speakers' stand the cheering was con-

McKhaley as a stone wall for sound money and protection. On election lary, the speaker declared, they will speak for prosperity, for honesty, and national honer.

When Major McKhaley mounted the chair to speak the cheering was tumultuors. He said:

"My Fellow Citizens. It is with peculiar pleasure ancisatisfaction that I welcome this prepresentative body of German-American citizens of the city of Cleveland and Northern Ohio to the city of Canton and my own home."

The stand was mounted on a big truck and horses drew it down the track to a point directly in front of the grand stand on the race track.

The cheers that greeted the candidate when he was presented by Alderman Doisson were of the heartlest and continued for some time. Mr. Bryan's voice was husky when he began, but it soon gained strength and became strong and citear before his discourse was finished.

ciear before his discourse was fi Mr. Bryan said.

Fellow crizens: I have not time to enter into an elaborate discussion of the issues presented to the people in this cam-paign, but I desire to call your attention to a few things which may assist you in deciding on which side you should cast your influence.

"When I hear a man talking about sound money, without telling what he means by it, I think he loves darkness rather than light factause his decids are cvil (appliause), and when I find that our opponents are taking their arguments from people who have not manues I am afraid that there is a varyone, in the absorate.

purpose in the obscurity FAIRCHILD UNDER FIRE.

"Let me give you an evidence of the ack of candor and directness lack of candor and directness that characterizes our opponents. Ex-Secretary Fair-child is quoted in a newspaper assaying 1 do not see how we can do anything else than put a third teket in the Pressiential arena, we have practically committed ourselves to such a course. We want to see the defeat of the Chicago ticket and we shall try to draw a way as many voters as we can from it. We feel that this defeat may best be accomplished by a third ticket. Of course we shall find no facilt with those of our friends who cast

third ticket. Of course we shall find no fault with those of our friends who cast a straight vote for McKinley. As to who the nominee will be, I have not the slightest idea. Now, there, my friends," said Mr. Bryan, "is a party that claims to be in favor of housest money, advocating the putting up of a ticket, not for the purpose of electing the ticket, not for the purpose of voting for the ticket, but for the purpose of voting for the ticket, but for the purpose of voting for the ticket, but for the purpose of voting for the ticket, but for the purpose of voting for the ticket, but for the purpose of electing another man whom they are not willing to indorse in a convention. (Application)

"I simply call your attention to the resthods which we have to meet in this campaign. And I ask you whether these methods characterize a political party that is so devoted to honesty in everything that it wants honest money and sound dollars. (Densive laughter.)

THE PLATFORM AGAIN.

"Now, as against a party that, without faring to advocate a gold standard, yet declares in favor of its maintenance until other nations come to our relief, and as against another so-called party that advo-cates the nomination of a ticket, not for the purpose of electing it, but for the purpose of electing another ticket, we present a straight forward emphatic declaration a straight between emphatic declaration which is so clear that one who runs may read. We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth.

sent of any other nation on earth.

"I believe you have a right to consider
the frankness, the candor, with which
these positions are stated, when you come
to decide which side is housely striving
to do that which is best for the Afferican people.
"Now, if the gold standard is a good

thing, the Republicans ought to have de-ciared in favor of its perpetual maintenance. If the gold standard is a good thing, then the United States ought to have it, and if the gold standard is a bad thing then no foreign nation should be permitted to force a gold standard upon the people of the United States. (Cheers.)

THAT ENGLISH BUGABOO. "There is not in that money platform of the Republican party a single ray of hope. Are you satisfied with your condition? If so, then why do you no: want to keep up a gold standard? If you are not satisfied with your condition are you willing to submit to present conditions until other people take pity upon us and come to our rescue? (Ap-

"That, my friends, is the position in "That, my friends, is the position in which we are placed in this campaign, no party depending on a gold standard, and yet a great party willing to surrender the right of self-government, willing to yest its legislative powers in other lands and let them legislate for the United States. (Hisses and shouts of 'Never! Never!') "I do not believe that the American people will ever consent to receive their mandates from over the ocean. (A voice, with a strong Hibernian accent: 'Johnny Bull will never do it.') "Another thing, my friends, our opponents

"Another thing, my friends, our opponents do not attack one of the strong planks in our platform. We declare against the issue

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